FARMER

MRS. L. L. POLK. -PROPRIETOR. J. L. KAMSEY EDITOR. J.W DENMARK, BUSINESS MANAG'R. Raleigh, N. C.

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RALEIGH, N. C. JAN. 10 1893 This vaper entered as second-class matter at th

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

** There are 600 railroad presidents in America. Their average annual salary is \$11,000.

** The Singer Manufacturing Company want a man See their advertisement in another column,

now as it will be later on. Take a day off now for the purpose of perfecting the Alliance branding iron. The elec-Alliance work

do it without talking the country into a state of nervous prostration.—Inde pendent Tribune.

the national standing army. Why has for whose death he was partly respon-

** The Alliance must be non-par tisan, but the man who thinks more of his party than he does of the good of the order will never make a good Alli-

AN APOLOGY.

Last Wednesday evening, Mr. Ram sey was called away suddenly on pressing private business, expecting to be back at his post in this office in time to furnish copy for this issue. As he had not returned up to time of going to press. your humble servant, the undersigned, not having sufficient notice to enable him to do justice by this issue as editor pro tem., we feel that this explanation, with an apology, is due our subscribers. We know we fall short this week, but please bear with us this time and we will try to make it up in the future. J. W. DENMARK.

TARIFF REFORM.

told us that. But there are also about | Exchange.

6,000 other articles that are subject to a tariff.

We cannot find space for every article, but will mention a few articles and give the reduction and also the

We will begin under the head o schedule A, which includes chemicals oils and paints. Here we get the cheer ing information that "acetic" acid has been reduced from 2 cents per pound to 11 cents. Extra quality o same from 10 cents to 4. Just following that comes "boracic acid," No reduction is made, the duty being cents per pound. But all will rejoice to know that "chromic acid" is re duced from 15 per cent, to 6 cents per pound. Now how much difference i there between 15 per cent. and 6 cents? When you go to buy chromic acid you will probably faint because it is so much cheaper. The great American house of lords must have drawn a deep sigh of relief when that reduction was made. But wait. Prior to the 51st C ngress sulphuric acid was free. The house of lords raised cain by putting a duty of 1 of one cent, per pound. Alum was left just as it was--a frac tion over 6 10 of a cent tariff. Black ing of all kinds remains the same-25 per cent. tariff. Borax the same-3 cents per pound. You see things that are used much were not reduced. Chloroform was reduced one-half-25 cents per pound--it was 50 cents. A slight reduction was made on chalk Now all this was was done by men who had been howling tariff reform all their lives. If everything had been reduced even as much as was done with articles under the head of sched ule A, the work would have been com mendable. But wait and see. Just keep up with these tariff articles and you will get into the true inwardness of the kind of tariff reform to expect, judging from the past.

ALLIANCE EDUCATION.

The Alliance has been a very impor tant factor in politics, since it sprung into existence, says the Farmers' Ad vocate, of West Virginia.

I: has brought to the front questions which would never have received the ** Farm work is not as pressing slightest consideration, had they not been burned into the body policie with tion of President and United States ** To Congress: Whatever you do, Senators by a direct vote of the people were merely hinted at until the Farmers' Alliance made it an issue. Free October the currency in circulation coinage of silver has been referred to ** The militia of each State, it is by the political parties as the small said, has secretly been organized into boy refers to the deceased Thomas cat, this been done? Why was it a secret sible, until the Alliance divided the whole country upon its advocacy. Politicians were made to wear faces as long as Russion winters, by reason of of Alliance influences. The great ques tions of land, transportation and money were unknown quantities until the Alliance press threw on the reflectors and illuminated the dark places. The ways | up by the government or lost by acci and means of national banks were as dental fire and flood, all the bank cir great a mystery to the uninformed, as hoo dooing to the average African, until the focalized light of the reform sun dispelled the mists under which tomar, figures \$700,000,000 of gold, not they hatched their profits. The hayseeders were jests and reproaches be in existence, until under organization they became buzz saws, dangerous to monkey with.

TELL THE TRUTH.

The habit of overstating facts is be coming a chronic fault of American newspaper writers. Not only are mole bill magnified into mountains, but mountains are microscoped into mole hills, when it suits the purpose of the writer or paragraphist to make the Within the next four years the peo- change. A trivial fault committed by ple of this country will expect to get one, whose advertisement is regarded Thursday, to authorize the organiza a great deal of tariff reform. In order as inimical to the success of the politition of State banks of issue. We wish that they may know just how much | cal organization to which we chance | our readers to carefully read and study tariff reform the 51st Congress gave to belong is made to appear, in the the bill. It is almost a fac simile of them and what kind of reform to ex- newspaper reports, as a flagrant dere the law governing the national banks, pect in the future, we propose to give liction of duty; while on the other placing the State where the nation every week, for some time, a brief hand, we labor assiduously to hide now stands, and requiring State bonds synopsis of the reduction made. No from public view the real defections deposited in the State Treasury as colother paper in North Carolina ever did of those who have by means, fair or lateral, whereas now national bonds this or attempted it. There are people foul, secured nominations from the must be deposited in the national who think they know something about party with which we stand identified the tariff, but they don't. There is not The effect of this is to mislead an ference in the principle. But think of half a dozen editors in the State who honest public, and deceive the voter it seriously, and study it carefully, know the number of articles included who sincerely desires to cast his ballot and you will see that the enactment of in the tariff list. There is not a dozen in favor of the man who will most this bill into law will be followed in

injures the public. Preachers and col- facts is not confined to political cen | nation, by a thousand and one excuses "where are we at?" when the subject rooted that the most ordinary happen- increasing the State debt. Our bankdeclare they are for tariff reform or the phenomenal. To so great an exnue, and yet they can't tell anything the reader of the morning paper is left the evils under which we are now sufabout it or why they are for or against in doubt as to whether what has been fering, but that seeing something must it. We do not propose to tell anything narrated in the news columns is half or be done and that speedily, the capitaldeath. Senator Vance and o hers have puzzled to know what is the truth .-

ATTEND YOUR ALLIANCE MEET-INGS.

One of the best resolutions that can be made by an Alliance for the new year is, that he will attend all the meetings in his reach during the year. Attendance on the meetings of any or ganization by the whole membership is necessary not only for the benefit of the organization as an organization, out is necessary to keep life and vigor in the individual member. No man can be an intelligent or useful member of any society or keep in touch with its aims and purposes, unless he attends its meetings and receives the elbow touch and encouraging word from his fellow-members. His presence is not onlp encouraging and helpful to others, but the encouragement and help he receives from prompt attendance amply repays him for all the trouble and time consumed in going. We are led to make these remarks because of the idea that prevails in some sections that all that is necessary for a member of the Alliance to do is to keep his dues paid up, and that by doing that a member does all that may be expected of him. The paying of dues is important, but the point we want to impress on our Alliancemen is that they need not expect to get any individual benefit from being members unless they at tend its meetings, read Alliance litera ture and keep in touch with the work.

The Alliance is purely a class organization, for the purpose of benefiting the farmer by educating him and making him appreciate the supreme importonce of unity of action on all matters pertaining to his interests. Oris the time to do effective work; when our attention will not be distracted by a political campaign, and no opportunity should be lost by any man to in crease his fund of information; for he will need all that he can get in the tremendous struggle that is before us.

Begin the new year by attending your county meetings; don't stay away because you are not a delegate. The meetings are open to all whether a delegate or not and it will be of per sonal benefit to you to be there.—Cot-

OUR CIRCULATING MEDIUM.

The New York Press says: "During was increased by \$10,500,000, and dur ling November there was a further in crease of about \$8,000,000. The total addition to the circulating medium in two months was \$18,730,288 On Dec. 1 the money of all kinds in the hands of the people amounted to \$1,614,790, 266, about \$25 per capita.

The above estimate of \$24 to \$25 per capita, so often repeated with an air of confidence and candor, assumes as now in use all greenbacks not yet burned culation not yet withdrawn by the bonks, making no allowance for the quantity lost, and it also uses the cusover one half of which can be shown to

It would be more correct to say there is \$25 per capita in existence than in "circulation." The money that is tied up in bonds, banks and held as supplus would reduce the actual per capita in circulation to probably \$5 or \$6. Secretary Foster nor no one else can dis prove this.

STATE BANKS OF ISSUE.

In another column we give in full the bill introduced in the Senate last treasury. There is absolutely no dif lawyers, in the State who can tell wisely administer the affairs of office. North Carolina, as the enactment of whether or not the tariff benefits or But this habit of misrepresenting the national banking law was in the lege professors have to stop and ask tres. The evil has become so firmly for authorizing and issuing bonds and is mentioned. Yet the parties have ings is misstated, and the common ers will be multiplied tenfold and their been wrangling over it for years. Men occurrences of life are made to resemble power to manipulate legislation will be increased in proportion. It is our for a tariff for protection, or for reve- tent has this practice been carried that opinion that this bill will not remedy but facts, and these we get from rec one fourth true. Reporters give their ists and bondholders are trying to ords that are not in reach of every- own coloring to the dispatches they work this change which for them body. In fact not one person in a send, and in the haste and confusion would be an advantage. Let our peothousand ever saw them, though they the editor has not time to verify and ple speak out now. Let us have a deeds of trust and mortgages. Judi- them will be payable out of the divi- organized, or, if begun, will be quickly and thereby reduced the mortgages. ought to be furnished every voter. In correct the messages. The desire to thorough discussion of this bill. Our ciary. By Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, a dends, and thereby reduce the present abandoned. I recommend the North Carolina we know that pocket get off someting sensational leads to columns are open to our brethren. It bill to prevent the sale of liquor within surplus to that extent. knives and wool hats are taxed to misrepresentation and the reader is or something about like it will doubt Caldwell county. Propositions and that there have been issued in ex- able legislation by Congress, without less become law. We believe in a naless become law. We believe in a na- Grievances. By Mr. Gilmer, of Hay- change for old bonds of 4 per cent. the necessity of waiting two years; and that there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and that there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and that there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and that there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and that there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and that there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- are the proposition and the ex- able legislation by Congress, and the there have been assued in ex- able legislation by Congress, and the ex- are the ex- able legislation by Congress, and the ex- able legislation by Congress, and

issued by the National Government, and are opposed to banks of issue, as Jefferson and Jackson were. We want less machinery to be greased instead of more, in its distribution to the people.

AMONG THE ALLIANCES.

What the Papers Say, and Other News

The Alliance has accomplished more producers and wage workers of this country in economics and the real live political questions of the present than Gardin, sheriff of McDowell county; all of the other labor organizations combined. This is a broad assertion but is abundantly verified by facts. But the work of educating the masses in the science of taking care of the interest of Mollie and the babies has but just begun-the Alliance must be sustained and vigorously supported in order to push and perfect the work. Butler, Mo., Union.

Our exchanges report a healthy growth in Alliance membership in Texas and California.

From letters received we are pretty sure that the Alliance is growing in some sections of North Carolina. It should grow in all sections.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4TH. The General Assembly of North Carolina convened at the Capitol in Raleigh at 12 o'clock, nearly all the members elect being present. The day was spent in the regular routine of organization, after which each body appointed committees to notify the other and the Governor that they were organized ganization is the order of the day, with and ready for business. The officers ration. all classes and professions, and we must of the Serate are: Hon, Jno. M. King. use every endeavor to keep ours intact of Guilford county, Temporary Presi and up to active work. The next year | dent; W. G. Burkhead, Principal Clerk; Geo. P. Pell, Reading Clerk; W. V. Clifton, Door-keeper; D. Mc Matheson, Assistant Door keeper: Hartwell S. Blair, Engrossing Clerk.

> The officers of the House are: Hon Lee S. Overman, of Rowan county, Speaker; J. M. Brown, Princi pal Clerk; H. A. Litham, Reading Clerd; A. H Hayes, Engrossing Clerk; David R. Julian, Door Keeper; -Kilpatrick, Assistant Door keeper.

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, JAN. 5TH. The Senate met according to adjourn ment, Mr. King, president pgo tem in

the chair. The journal of yesterday was read and approved,

The following committees were an nounced: On rules: Messrs. King. Davis and Pou. On inauguration ceremonies: Messrs. Posey, Mercer, Mor ton and Marsh.

Notice was given that Mr. Newsome would contest the seat of Mr. Stack, of the 28th senatorial district.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Mr. Marsh: A bill to incorporate the first national bank of Washington. Mr. Aycock: A bill in aid of the deaf and dumb a ylum at Morganton.

A bill was introduced to amend the charter of the Baltimore, Norfolk and Roanoke steamboat company.

A message was received from the house of Representatives informing the Senate of the organization of the House and the adoption of the resolutions in regard to the inauguration and the notification of the Governor.

Mr. Cooper introduced a resolution to repeal the 10 per cent, tax on State banks.

Mr. Sherrill: A bill authorizing the organization of State banks, with

po ver to issue notes.

Mr. McRie: Resolution for joint committee on banks and banking. The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock p. m., at which hour it commenced to receive

the Governor's message, which was read in full. The Senator from the seventh dis

trict. Mr. Merrist, was sworn in by the Mr. Pou moved that for the present

the daily session begin at 11 o'clock a. m, except on Saturday, when the hour for codvening should be 10 o'clock, and on Menday the hour be fixed at 3 p. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The journal of yesterday read and

The following gentlemen, memberselect of the House not present yesterday, came forward and took their oaths as members of the body, viz: F. H. Taylor, of Halifax, and C. E. Tatem, of Tyrrell.

Mr. Vance, of Buncombe, presented member elect of the House from the county of Madison, and then moved that indefinite leave of absence be of serious sickness, and the leave was

A resolution of instruction to the State Librarian was introduced by Mr. in the House for the use of the memit went over until to morrow. The rules of the last s ssion were

adopted for the use of the present House until new rules are prepared. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

and referred: bill to simplify and render more conthree miles of Locust Hill church, in

Waynesvil e Library association.

There are still outstanding bonds the same, a bill to incorporate the bank which should have been even bonds. of Waynesville, Haywood county; and which should have been exchanged of Waynesville, hill to incorporate the 40 per cent class \$218.500 of Waynesville, Haywood to be the 40 per cent class, \$318 500; of 25 Western North Carolina and Tennessee | cert. class. \$539 700; of 15 per Western North Carollia and Total were class, \$363,300; making a total of \$2 railroad company, all of which were 221,500, which would recommend to the company of \$2 referred to the committee on corpora- 221,500, which would require of the tions. By Mr. Ray, of Macon, a bill to per cent, bonds to carry out the amend the constitution, reducing the change, \$316 820; thus making the parameter sible 4 per cent debt. \$3 615 770 homestead to \$500, and the personal sible 4 per cent debt, \$3,615,770 property exemption to \$200. Judiciin the way of educating the wealth ary. By Mr. McCurry, of McDowell, State debt should be settled in accord a bill for the relief of J. G. Neal, late ance with the act of 1879 I respectfully sheriff of McDowell county; and by recommend that this law be extended by the let of Language of County is a strength of the let of Language of County; and by recommend that this law be extended by the let of Language of County; and by recommend that this law be extended by the let of Language of County; and by the let of County; and by the let of County; and by the let o the same, a bill for the relief of G. H.

> committee on finance. A message was received from the public fund, \$310,400 93 Governor, embracing the annual mes sage to the General Assembly with the and to be paid various appropriations accompanying documents.

> Mr. Gilmer, of Haywood, moved that Treasury of the public fund \$85 202 63 after the reading of the message, it, with the accompanying documents, be ing to the State as an investment, in sent to the Senate. Mr. Long, of Ala-per cent bonds, \$146.750; and in Aler. mance, moved an amendment to the ander county bonds, \$13,750; making effect that twenty copies of the same total of \$160 500. be printed for the use of the members of the General Assembly. The amend- investment, in 4 per cent. bonds, 199 ment was adopted; and as amended,

The message of the Governor was with accumulated interest, and to eas then read, occupying the time of the and bonds in the Treasury, \$28 568 g House until after 2 p. m.

A message was read from the Senate of \$157,818.83. informing the House that the Senate The estimated value of real and perconcurs in the resolution to meet in sonal property furnished me by the joint session on Tuesday, January 10. in the House of Representatives to open and publish the returns for Governor, to the General Assembly two years Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of ago, that the estimated value of res State, Auditor, Superintendent of Pub and personal property was \$227 000 m lic Instruction and Attorney-General; making a gain of \$15,500 000. in the and that the persons so designated last two years. shall be qualified and inducted into office on Wednesday, the 11th instant; and that a joint committee of three on the part of the Senate and five on the the part of the House, be appointed to

The speaker announced the following gentlemen as composing the committee on rules, viz: Messrs, McNeill, Gilmer, of Haywood; Jones, of Caldwell, Spruill and Axley

make suitable arrangements and regu

l t ons for the conduct of the inaugu-

And the following are the committee on inauguration ceremonies: Messrs. Spruill, Watton, of Forsyth; Barber, Grimes, Bellamy and Lillington,

On motion the House adjourned antil to morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

THEY DON'T WANT THE SENATE

The Progressive Farmer, Mt. Vernon Illinois, has an editorial that shows the feeling of some party men and how deceptive campaigns are:

"A private letter from a prominent resident of Washington City tells us that leading Democrats openly say they would ra her the Republicans hould hold the Senate. This ound entirely unreasonable to country peo ple who have seen nothing f political xcept what shows itself in country campaigns; but if they will think moment they will not be so skeptical The politicians' standing excuse before the people is that they cannot do for the people what they would be glad to do because of the opposition of the other party. This is sham, a mere ex cuse, in most cases, but it goes all the same and serves its purpose.

Give a party control of all depart ments of the government, and this excuse is no longer available. If the party then fails it must face its fail ure, and meet it before the people. Hence on second thought one need not be surprised that leading Washington Democrats are not at all anxious to take the Senate from the Republicans. This idea may prompt the Democrats to join with Republicans in electing Senators in the populist States."

To the average man who voted the Democratic ticket because he believed it the best, this will sound strange, but it is true. The party leaders and the millionaires do not want the Senate.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

To The General Assembly of North Carolina January 5th, 1893

We would like to be able to give the Govenor's message to the general assembly in full to our readers, but it would fill about three pages of our paper, and we shall give only part of it this week, and more of it hereafter. We give in full the part we suppose ample, the charter of the Bank our readers are most interested in, to North America, by Massachusetts, was wit: Finances, Banks and Currency.

FINANCES.

1879, which had been extended by the as readily convertible in the money last Legislature, expired on July 1st, market as United States bonds 1892. The amount of bonds taken up legislation against them by the United by this act amounts to \$11,405,505, for States was originally manifested to the certificate of Charles B. Marshburn, which 4 per cent bonds have been give increased value to the bonds, amid issued amounting to \$3,298,950. There the uncertainties of war. The supposed are yet outstanding of bonds that interests of limited communities, and should have been funded \$1,221,500. an unreasonable apprehension of loss granted to Mr. Marshburn on account If this funding act be extended, the to note holders have alone stood in the amount of new 4 per cent. bonds re way of repeal of this pretence of taxaquired to take up the balance is tion, but in reality prohibition, long \$316,820. The bonds known as con since. struction bonds bearing 6 per cent. in. Roberson, of Randolph, directing that terest, have been, by act of March, class securities long and well approved office to keep a record book to be kept 1879. taken up by a new 6 per cent. class securities long and well apply to be sufficient in the House for the use of the membond to the amount of \$2,720,000 and bers, with request that it be put on its \$36,000 is the remainder of the issue charters of such banks ought to be so that the immediate passage. Under the rules, which have not been presented for exchange. The dividends arising from can loan the mercantile and farming the State stock in the North Carolina communities on proper security at all communities and communities are all communities are all communities and communities are all communities are Railroad Company are applicable to more than 6 per cent. With the prethe payment of interest upon these 6 ent keen competition in trade, and the Review of per cent. bonds. As the Railroad stock small profits, 6 per cent. is sufficient small profits, 6 per cent. is sufficient The following bills were introduced yields \$180 000 annual dividends, there and the cry of the people for loss after paying interest on the general and the cry of the people for loss after paying interest on the general and the cry of the people for loss after paying interest on the general and the cry of the people for loss after paying interest on the general and the cry of the people for loss after paying interest on the general and the cry of the people for loss after paying interest on the general and the cry of the people for loss and the cry of the people for loss after paying interest on the general and the cry of the people for loss and the cry of the people for l is, after paying interest on the 6 per rates than they have been required to By Mr. Moore, of Jackson, a bill to cent gebt, and excess of \$16,80 and pay, is reasonable. correct State grant No. 716 in Jackson nually, which remains in the Treasury.

Of course, if the \$36,000 of the 6 per not charitable institutions.

If cond not charitable institutions. cent. construction bonds are presented tions are imposed which destroy reason be venient the release and discharge of deeds of trust and mortgages. Judi- them will be payable out of the discharge upon able profits, State banks will be quickly

tional currency, safe, sound, flexible, wood, a bill to amend chapter 118, pri- bonds, \$3,298,950; issued in exchange charters should be alike, with equal

vate laws of 1891 in relation to the for old bonds of 6 per cent bonds. By \$2,720,000.

As I conceive that it is best that the until the 1st of January, 1895

I find the balance in the Treasury at both of which were referred to the the close of the fiscal year Nov 30 1890 to be: Educational fund, \$28,568.83 From the public fund there is dua

\$225,198,30; leaving a balance in the . There is in the Treasury also, belong.

The Board of Education has as a 250; and likewise on bonds, recently bought, \$30,000; which cost \$30.66 or a total of bonds, and cash and bonds

Auditor is \$242 440,891.

I see from Governor Fowl's message

Tax valuation on Railroads, Steam, boats, and canals is \$201,141 760, an increase over two years ago \$7.820,056

The Auditor reports that he had issued warrants, for the year 1892, b pensioners as follows:

CLASS. NO. AM'T P'D. TOTAL 12 478 0 1239 21 063 0 Widows. 17.0047 906 m 4711

BANKS AND CURRENCY During the period of depression

which has affected alike mercanule and agricultural communities. financial difficulties have been agen vated by the system of banking and currency for many years past. Then have been many impracticable d mands made upon the State and No tional governments by those have been taught that legislation could remove the ills from which they suffer Some of these losses and deficiencies result from natural causes, over-production and over-filled markets, the charged channels of trade, the opening of ner areas of production, the keener compe tition from increased railway com munication, the growth of new war at home, the taste for the expension and luxurious, and the lack of divers

fied industry and home productions But, undoubtedly, two great factors in financial depression consist in high tariff and the present banking system The residents of the great centres of commerce do not fully appreciate our needs; men to whom money is easy. @ call, at very low rates, having so large a portion of their wealth in contvertible securities, cannot realize the obstacle in the way of the agricultural con-

munities, who seek for mony for legal

mate purposes at 8 per cent, and lower The national banking system must go with the bonded debt of this country and even much faster so far as It is factor in furnishing currency. affairs of the country shall be brough back to an economical basis, and the pension system reduced to its just pro portions, rapid payments will occur again upon the principal of the della with a necessity shrinkage of 13th amount of bonds of the United State

The Democratic party has recognize this by incorporating a demand in it national platform for the repeal of 10 per cent. tax on State banks. people have endorsed this by submi ting to the party, after Mar h 4th next the entire responsibility of executi and legislative power, and it is reasonable to suppose that a repeal may take place before the next General Assembly

as a basis for banking

of this State shall convene

State banks are older than the Con stitution of the United States; for el anterior to the formation of the Union There is no reason whatever why State bank should not be founded up The Funding act, Chapter 98 laws of securities intrinsically as valuable, and

State bonds, municipal bonds, first basis, and I am frank to say that the

But banks are ventures in business, lishment of a uniform banking law, From the above it will be observed become effective in the case of favor bear that there have been in the case of favor